

ORANGE-TIP ODDITIES. — Two springs ago (Vol. 93: 97-99, Pl. II) I wrote of the pupation of *Anthocharis cardamines*. For the photographs I had collected four larvae, two of which pupated before I was ready and two later; all in July 1980. All pupae were brown, but I added a fifth, a green one, found wild.

Two very soon succumbed to parasites. These emerged from the mid-dorsum of the pupa and dropped to the ground, each leaving a two-inch thread of solidified matter hanging from the exit hole, with the parasite pupa formed below. Large black Tachinid flies emerged within a month, one of which I gave to Dr. Neville Birkett, who kindly had it identified by Mr. H. H. Carter of Reading Museum. It is *Phryxe vulgaris* (Fallén), a common fly with a wide range of hosts and two generations a year.

Two brown pupae and a green one remained to overwinter 1980/1981. Spring and summer 1981 apparently passed without notice and all three overwintered again. In March 1982 they showed signs of life; a female emerged from the green pupa on 23 March and another from one of the brown ones on 12 April. Meanwhile the third coloured up as a male, but died.

Now the interesting observation of R. H. Miller in S. W. Scotland has just appeared (p. 162). It gives rise to a highly unscientific conjecture. Could something odd in early 1981 have caused (a) a widespread postponement of emergence of this species for a year, and (b) failure of the males to emerge? This could account for the preponderance of females in his area, some 80 miles north from here, in spring 1982. — Lt. Col. C. F. COWAN, 4 Thornfield Terrace, Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria. LA11 7DR.

EPERMENIA AEQUIDENTELLUS HOFMANN: DAUCELLUS PEYERIMHOFF (LEP.: EPERMENIIDAE) IN KENT. — While observing lepidoptera at light at Stodmarsh Nature Reserve on the night of the 11th August 1982, I took a smallish micro in fine condition that I did not immediately recognise. On returning home I identified it as *Epermenia aequidentellus* from two examples in my collection bred from Portland, Dorset in 1975, and kindly given me by Mr. J. Roche. The moth is known to range from Sussex to Devon, but this is the first record to my knowledge of the species' occurrence in Kent. — J. M. CHALMERS-HUNT.

EUCOSMA METZNERIANA TREITSCHKE IN HAMPSHIRE. — A rather worn female specimen of this Tortricoid moth came to my m.v. trap here on the night of the 21st June 1982. I believe this to be only the second British specimen. — Dr. J. R. LANGMAID, 38 Cumberland Court, Festing Road, Southsea, Hants PO4 0NH [The only other British *metzneriana* to our knowledge was that taken by R. J. Revell near Cambridge (cf. *Ent. Rec.*, 89: 329, fig. 1). — Editor].

EUROIS OCCULTA L.: GREAT BROCADE IN SUFFOLK. — I wish to record that at the meeting of the British Entomological and Natural History Society at Cavenham Heath on the night of 31st July 1982, I noted a male of the continental form of this moth at light. — C. PENNEY, 39 Chaucer Close, Tilbury, Essex RM18 8EG.